1925-6

(P.P.)

File No. 72/25

Previous References
P.P. 72-25-3-6
P.P. 68-25-1-8
P.P. 111-24-1-2

Serial Nos. 7, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20 to 24

Later References
PP 72-25-9, 114 to 16 & PP. 97-25-1-5
PP 59-27-143.
PP 111-27-142
PP 53-28-143
PP 107-29-143
PP 11-30 (1-5)
PP 91-31 (1-3)
PH 28-35 (1-2)
& 36-36 (1-5)
Serial Nos. 7, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20 to 24

PH 25-26 (1-6)
" dd. 43-1-4.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Part B for August 1927

SUBJECT

Proposals regarding radio broadcasting casting in British India and its application to Indian States

To The Comptroller, Nyasa Government
The Director of Industries & Commerce in Nyasa
Tels C. 9990-1 Dy 9/3/27
Directs that no portion of the License fee need be paid to any Broadcasting Co. until further orders

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Copy of Residency letter No.2851, dated the 27th March 1926, forwarding for the views of Government, proposal of the Government of India together with a memorandum by the Director of Wireless, as finally approved by the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes, re: the issue of licenses to private enterprise to provide ~~Broadcasting~~ broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States, is submitted to the Dewan.

C. Rama Rau
REGISTRAR.
27.3.26

Through the Chief Sec:)

Please send a copy of the Draft Telegram in original.
Orders may be passed after the Council

2/4

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Issued

Serial No.

6

The Director &c
Rec'd G. 8161 of 6-4-26
forwarding a copy of G.Y and calling for his opinion.

10

From
The Director of &c.
Rec'd G. 919 of 27-4-26
stating that the proposals contained in the Memorandum by the Director of Wireless may be accepted with certain modifications
Put with a draft calling for the return of certain papers.

G. 30/4
Init

Done

Issued no. G. 5912 dated 5-5-26

The papers recd from the Wm O. &c today are placed in the file.
Put with refce to para 1 of the file for orders.

G. 125/5 HK 28/5/26 Chelsey

28/5

Shd is meant to be sent and put in the following? Should be sent with copy which is with correspondence under consideration

NOTE—Contn. Sheet 1 6

WD 01204—GPB—40,000—17-12-28

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 72 of 1925

Serial No.

0.55/PP of 2.6.26

Forwarded D/O with compliments to the Director of Industries and Commerce for favour of remarks on the points raised in paras 8 of the Notes.

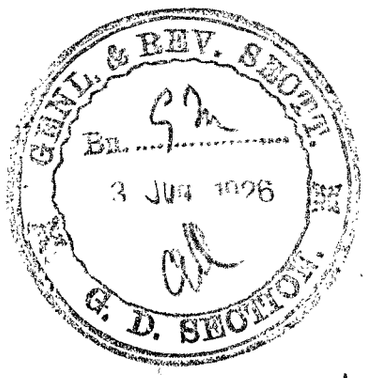
The file may kindly be returned before tomorrow evening as a reply is due to the Residency by the 10th inst.

R. O.

2-6-26

Compliments
For Chief Sec.
L. M.K.

P-T-O



Serial No.

E 1023
37626

(1) The modifications referred to in Para 8 of the Notes relate to the conditions subject to which the Broad Cast Receiver Licenses should be granted. The conditions laid down at present in British India are printed at foot of the Form of Broad Cast Receiver License (Vide Appendix A to the Memorandum by the Director of Wireless). Several verbal changes are required to be made in Clauses 4 to 9 of the conditions if the licenses are issued by Government of Indian States.

(2) So far as we are concerned the modifications to be made are briefly as follows:-

Cl:4. "Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore" to be substituted for 'Government of India'

Cl.5,6,9 & 11. Any officer appointed by Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf to be inserted after, or substituted for 'The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs'.

Cl:6. 'Gazette of India' to be replaced by 'The Mysore Gazette'.

Cl:7 & 8.'Issuing Post Master' to be replaced by the issuing authority appointed by Government in this behalf.

(3) When the final arrangements are made, draft of the license form to be used in Mysore will be prepared and submitted to Government for information.

M Gulam Ahmed

Bangalore,
Dated 3rd June 1926.

OFFG:DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

BV-2)

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
9. JUN. 1926
Reg. No. 8974

Sub: with refce to para 8 of the notes supra. A reply in this matter is due to the Residency by the 10th inst. The suggestions of the Dewan may be accepted.

mw 4/6

2/316 HK 4.6.926

Chfecy.

Pl. please send the a suitable draft at once

mw 7/6

12. Draft yours 7/6.

2/316 HK 7-7626

mw 7/6

Chfecy

13. Draft approved herewith submitted for signature

mw 8/6

Chfecy

14. Draft signed

15. Dewan

16. Mash Circulate to members of Council for approval or otherwise by mp.

mw 9/6

1st Member

Branch Please mail in charge

Chfecy

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

A letter since recd from the Residency stating that it has been decided that the fee for a renewal license in Br India ~~shall be~~ shd be Rs 10/- a year of which Rs 8 will go to the Broadcasting company and that the St. Coll of the Chamber of Princes have agreed that the same rates shd apply in Indian States also is put up. A slight alteration to the draft is proposed in pencil to cover this letter and the suggestion of the Chamber of Princes.

MW
10/6

CA Secy

~~2nd Member~~

10697
13/6

13. 1st Member Agree 13/6

14. 2nd Member I agree MW 11/6/26

15/6/26 MW 11/6

718
14-6

20. Please put up a D.S.N & a clean copy of the draft

Secy

21. By Immediate MW 15/6 15/6/26

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
16. JUN. 1926
Reg. No. A164

22. A D.S.N. and a clean Copy of the draft are putting up

AS
15/6

MW

23. Ch Secy MW 15/6

24. Secy 16/6 15/6 MW 16/6

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Submitted to His Highness.

The Residency have intimated that the Government of India have had under consideration with the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes the question of radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States. The proposals are explained in the enclosed summary by the Government of India and the Memorandum by the Director of Wireless. In para 8 of the Memorandum it is suggested that Indian States should grant receiver licenses under certain conditions. The Standing Committee accepted this suggestion which was also approved by the Chamber of Princes.

2. The Director of Industries who was consulted in the matter has stated that the proposal may be accepted with certain slight modifications to suit local conditions.

3. The Members of Council also approve of the proposal as modified by the Director of Industries.

4. A draft on the subject is submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness.

Mirza M. Ismail

Mysore,
17th June 1926.

S.N.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Proposals regarding radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

Order.

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat

PP File No. 72 of 1926.

Serial No.

From The Secy. No. 5046/84-1922
to the Resident. dated 10th June 1926.

States that it has been decided to levy a license fee of Rs 10/- per annum for broadcast receive in British India out of which Rs 8/- should accrue to the licensee of the Broadcasting Company that the Chamber of Princes has agreed that the same rate should be levied in Indian States in lieu of Rs 12/- and 10/- and that it is proposed to lay the matter before the Chamber during their next meeting for formal approval to the proposed rearrangement.

To the Secy No. 535 of 26/6/26
to the Resident.

States that the proposal contained in the memorandum by the Director of Wireless as approved by the Chamber of Princes is acceptable to the Govt subject to certain conditions.

P.T.O.

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 —17-12-25

General and Revenue Secretariat

PP File No. 72 of 1925

Serial No 17

From the Secy to Resident. No. 7016 S4-1922 dt 8/26

Communicates his remarks on this Office letter no. 555 dated 26th June 26 re. radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

Subd The Connected file was subd to the ch. Secy. on 27/7 with diary no ~~6317~~ 6318. This will be worked up and subd after receipt of the file in the Branch.

MN 17/8/26

It is stated that the licensee shares be Rs 10/- as in British India NO mention is made about the share which will accrue to the Broadcasting Company.

2. It is also stated that some ~~necessary~~ alterations will be necessary to suit the requirements of each State.

3. The Govt. of India are reported to have agreed to the proposals made in this Office no. 53 dt 26/6/26.

Subd pr orders. Orders are solicited on the Cuttle file also.

MN 26/8/26

MSK 25/8/26

Serial No.

The Government of India have approved of the suggestions made in our letter of 26th June 1926 regarding the changes necessary in the conditions for the issue of broadcast receiver license in force in British India to suit them to the State. Action has now to be taken to issue rules in this behalf. In the linked file it was proposed to forward for the information of the Government of India a form of the broadcast receiver license with certain corrections to suit it to the State. As the Residency have intimated approval to the changes which had been proposed by us, it is for consideration whether such consultation is now necessary. We may perhaps adopt the form of the license and the rules for the issue of the license with these modifications and after issue forward copies of them to the Residency for information.

31. In this connection the Second Member has raise on the linked file the question of the law under which these rules could be issued. The Telegraphic Act of 1885 is in force in Mysore having been adopted by us by a Regulation of 1899. There is no reference in that Act to wireless telegraphy. The Act in British India was amended in 1914 mainly to provide for wireless telegraphy and connected operations. The amending Act of 1914 has not been adopted in ~~Brit~~ the State ~~ish India~~. There is therefore no specific law in the State under which rules regarding wireless telegraphy or broadcast receiver license can be framed. The rules regarding broadcast receivers issued in British India are, however, under no specific section of the Telegraphic Act. Specific provision in the

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

the Telegraphic Regulation in the State is therefore perhaps not necessary, the power vesting naturally in Government. It is not part of the power reserved in our Regulation of 1889 to the British Government. It would seem therefore that we may frame rules for the issue of broadcast receiver license in the State in general terms under the Telegraph Regulation. As to whether this can be done the Legislative Secretariat may be consulted If it is considered that in the absence of ~~the~~ specific provision in the Telegraphic Regulation relating to this matter we cannot frame the rules, action will have to be taken to adopt in Mysore the amended British Indian Telegraphic Act of 1914.

For perusal and orders

mc 24/9

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL,
24 SEP. 1926
No. 2340.

Secondellember (2)

A. Yes. But prompt action is necessary for issue of licenses. There have been complaints of delay mc 26.9.26

L & L Secty) 27/mc 27/9

Please bring up. 27/9

Serial No.

3)

By Regulation IV of 1885 the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885- have been made to apply, mutatis mutandis, in respect of every Telegraph line established, maintained or worked in Myson. Under section 4, the exclusive privilege of establishing, maintaining and working telegraphs vests with the Govt, who may grant a license on such conditions and in consideration of such payments as he thinks fit to any person to establish, maintain or work a telegraph within any Myson. "Telegraph" has again been defined in section 3(1) as "any electric, galvanic or magnetic telegraph and including apparatus or appliances for transmitting or making telephonic or other communications by means of electricity, galvanism or magnetism". This definition will not include appliances for "receiving" communications and as such the Regulations cannot apply to Broadcast receivers. The Indian Telegraph

Serial No.

Act has been amended by the Amending Acts of 1914, which are Regulation has remained unaltered. Besides from Sec. 1 of Regulation IV of 1868 the provisions of the Telegraph Act of 1885 apply in respect of every telegraph line established, maintained or worked in Mysore and "Wireless" is not contemplated.

Where it is admitted that there is no provision of law under which the Govt can restrict an license being taken out. It may not be possible to enforce such rule as a violation of them can not be made punishable. The offences not falling under the Telegraph Act in force in Mysore. No purpose may therefore be served by issuing rules, a violation of which it may not be possible to penalise

Lov
29/9/20

Please suggest. ag
4/10

Advt
30/9

General and Revenue Secretariat

C 73/p 820 File No.

of 192 .

Serial No.

The question was discussed. I am inclined to agree with Mr Venkatasuba Iyer. The views given in this note appear to be correct.

Dy Secy

Cag
8/10

4) The Indian Telegraph Act has been amended in 1914. This amending Act has not been introduced into the State. There is therefore power vested in Govt to frame rules applicable to wireless Telegraphy. As suggested by the Second member, Conditions may be fixed in the licences. This may be done by an executive order for the present until the amending Act of 1914 is introduced into our State

2nd member.

8d
12/10.

Cag
13/10

5) 41. I agree.

6) Draft may be put up. Action may be taken to amend the law early

Mad
12.10.26

8d
14.10.

42. Draft put up for consideration. It is for orders if appendices B & C to the memorandum & ~~existing~~ sections (7) should be embodied in the Order.

MW
23/10/26

MSK

43. Please type draft as received

MW

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
13 OCT. 1926
No. 2720

eral and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

Revised typed draft subd.
MW
28/10/26

Draft Subd for Consideration

28/10/26

The question of amendment will now require be taken up after the issue of this draft. Appendix B and C of this memorandum (Para 7) appear to apply to Broadcasting Stations where messages are received and transmitted whereas the present question is only about Broadcast receiving licenses, for receiving radio messages only

Gen Secy
28/10

DDM/W 29/10/26

Rg
30/10

Mr. The Hon'ble Member.

Mr
11/26

Issue
2/11/26

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
30 OCT. 1926
No. 3026

Serial No.

18 G.O. no. G. 4863-85 dt 12/11/26 directing the issue of broadcast-receiver licenses in the State.

Send for orders with a draft to the Residency as per orders in paras 23 and 25 of the notes in the pinned file.

MSK 17/12/26 49 A draft to the Supdt. Govt. Printing requesting him to supply the no. of copies of the forms required by the Dir. of Pub. is also put up.

MSK 17/12/26 50 Two drafts for approval.

51. Chiefsecy 17/12

Secy

17/12

20 Pol. 552 dt 18/12/26 to the Secy. to Resy. forwarding a copy of the G.O. and enquiring the manner in which the amount due to the licensee of the Bombay Electric Company should be paid.

21 Letter no. G. 6907 dt 20/12/26 to the Supdt. Govt. Printing requesting him to furnish the Dir. of Pub. with the required no. of forms of license and application.

Serial No.

memo no. S. 6908 of 20/12/26 forwarding copy of serial 21 of the Dft. of 2 sc. and requesting him to intimate the number of copies of the forms required by him to the Superintendent Govt. Printing.

In serial 20 the Residency have been requested to intimate how the amount due to the licensee of the Broadcasting Company should be paid - whether direct to the Company or through the Residency.

Pending receipt of this information may the file be sent to the Local and Legislative Secrt. for taking up the question of amending the law? vide para 45.

Subd for orders.
MSK
21/12/26.

Yes
MW
28/12

Pl. file B.
MSK
24/12/26

Subd. The procedure laid down in the O.M re measures of legislation has not been followed. After the principle of the measure is approved by Govt, a draft bill has to be prepared in the administrative Dept & sent to the Dept for scrutiny

Yes. Maybe sent back to the Administrative Branch.

Cag
24/12

Forms ap see

Note—Cont'd Sheet

Serial No.

11

For taking further action to amend the Telegraph regulations as per note will if approved, be transferred to the Dev. Br. which deals with both and Telegraphs.

Dey
6/1

12

Geddes
Yes. Dev^t Branch will please put up a D-F-N and a draft Bill early for consideration

Dey
12/1.
12/1

4185

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT.
12 JAN. 1927
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

Dev. Br.
MSK
12.1.27

WP
12/1

Subd. for Orders with the following refers as discussed in person:-

(1) The Br. Indian Telegraphic Act of 1885,

(2) ——— Do ——— as amended in 1914 &

(3) Regulation no. IV of 1899 so applying the provisions of (1) to all Upper

Please bring up

13.1.27

WP
20/1

Subd

Extracts from the note of 6/1 file re amendment of the P&T Regns are taken and dealt with separately. The file may be returned to the Dev. Branch now.

Ks

G.M. Br.

WP

NOTE—Contn.Sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat

P.P. File No. 72 of 1926.

Serial No. 23

From

The Secy to the Residency
No 1281 S of 1927
Stating that the
question of the present
agency in India carrying
on Commercial Broadcasting
and that the rate of the
license fee should be
regulated by this Govt
till June next when
the Indian Broadcasting
Co. Ltd are due to commence
a Service -
Sd with a draft
order -

J. M&K
24/2

Please send this
to the A.S.,
Dev. Dept., who
is in charge
about this subject

PR
25/2

Action in this matter taken in the Dev. Branch to amend the existing Telegraph Regulation.

W 25/2

Gen. Secy
Dev.
A.S. 26/2

Forwarded
PR
26/2

Dev
24/2

Dev
25/2

W
25/2

The Member -

Dev 26/2

Dev
1/3/27
5

Issue PR
Dev 5/3

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
28 FEB. 1927
No. 5848

Note Cont'n Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat

P. P. File No. 72 of 1925.

Serial No. 24

To

The Controller
The Director of Posts & Telegraphs
Memo No. 9990-1 M 9/3/27
Directing that a portion of the license fee need be paid to any Broadcasting Company until further orders.

A Record

File may be examined once only by Mr. Simms
Mayhew Sims until telegraph Regn is extended
MGPK
13/3/27

PS

No. 496-I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 27th May 1926.

SUBJECT.—*Wireless telegraphy and telephony in Indian States.*

The Government of India have had under consideration the question of the establishment, maintenance and working of wireless telegraphs and wireless telephones in Indian States. The question was discussed with the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes and with the Chamber of Princes. The proposals were then communicated to the Local Governments, Political Officers and Darbars, and the amendments proposed in the light of their recommendations were placed before the Standing Committee in September 1925. The Committee made certain amendments, and the proposals as finally amended were laid before the Chamber of Princes in January 1926 and approved by them. The Government of India are now pleased, in supersession of their previous orders on the subject, to announce their future policy in the matter.

As it is necessary that the provisions of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention (see Appendix, Note I) should be observed throughout India, it is in the interests of all the parties that in all matters with respect to Wireless Telegraphy and Wireless Telephony co-ordination should be maintained, and to attain such co-ordination regulations are required in order to avoid mutual interference. With this end in view, the following principles should be observed :—

I. *Wireless stations whether owned by a State or licensed by a State, required solely for communication within a State.*—It is essential, with a view to maintain co-ordination and to avoid mutual interference, that there should be previous consultation with the Government of India in regard to installation and power and before any alterations in location (in the case of fixed sets), type and power are introduced. For this purpose information* is required as to the following points :—

(*a*) the general purpose for which the station is required (*e.g.*, whether it is required for public or private communications, for experimental or instructional purposes, and whether it is to be fixed or portable, permanent or temporary),

(*b*) the distance over which communication is desired,

(*c*) in the case of a fixed station, the approximate location, *i.e.*, town, village, etc.

II. *Wireless stations, whether owned by a State or licensed by a State, required for communication with a station in British India.*—Such stations can only be erected and worked under special arrangements with the Government of India and the conditions (*e.g.*, in regard to times of working, traffic and rates) will be regulated according to the circumstances of each case.

III. *Wireless stations, whether owned by a State or licensed by a State, required for communication with a station in another State.*—Such stations can only be erected and worked under mutual arrangements effected between the States concerned through the Government of India.

* NOTE TO CLAUSE I.—After receiving this information the Government of India will, having regard to the location, be in a position to advise in respect of the type of installation required and the power necessary, and to allot suitable waves to each station. Unless such advice is obtained and followed there is a risk that stations might be erected in totally unsuitable situations or that the apparatus might be quite inadequate for the purpose in view. In either case the station would probably prove to be a failure. On the other hand, too powerful a station might be erected involving unnecessary expenditure and probably causing undesirable interference with other stations.

The Indian States will have full scope for choice as regards the type of installations. In respect of wave lengths and the extent of the power of the sets employed their wishes will be met as far as possible.

IV. The following are the conditions generally applicable to all wireless stations in British India and in Indian States :—

(*a*) Qualified operators should be employed whenever a transmitting set is operated, except in the case of a wireless telephone set of 30 watts or less power. A qualified operator must be in possession of a certificate granted by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, or by the competent certifying authority in the United Kingdom or in any British possession or protectorate.*

(*b*) Call-signs and wave-lengths are allotted only by the Government of India and it is essential that they should be adhered to.

(*c*) It is essential in the interests of wireless communication generally that the States should agree to observe signals of control (*e.g.*, " suspension of working temporarily ", " adjustment of wave and power ", etc.), when made by Indian Government Stations. Such signals will only be made on the authority of the Director of Wireless.

(*d*) The power employed in a wireless station in an Indian State should be limited to that required adequately to provide the communication intended from time to time.

(*e*) In the case of public emergency (see Appendix, Note 2) it is necessary for the British Government and the States to work in close co-operation, and the Imperial Government feel confident that they may rely on the Indian States to co-operate with them.

V. Since the responsibility will rest with the States for the working of wireless telegraphs and telephones within their territories, whether worked by the States or under licenses granted by the States, it is desirable that the purely technical terms of the licenses granted by the States should be similar to the terms of the licenses granted in British India.

Other terms, of an administrative nature, relating to fees, powers to inspect, powers to take over, penalties, etc., will be at the discretion of the States.

VI. The Government of India are prepared, when desired, to advise on all matters concerning the design, siting and erection of stations. They are prepared, on payment of cost, if accommodation and staff are available, to train supervising and operating staff and to specify, and order and, if necessary staff is available, to undertake erection of apparatus and plant. It would be advantageous both to the Government of India and to States if the Director of Wireless and his Gazetted Officers could be permitted to visit wireless stations in the States, and similar visits to the wireless stations in British India could be arranged for the wireless officers of the States.

VII. The principles of this Resolution are liable to revision in the light of subsequent experience.

---

* NOTE I TO CLAUSE IV (*a*).—The question of Indian States granting certificates is reserved for further consideration.

NOTE II TO CLAUSE IV (*a*).—A qualified operator is essential for the following reasons :—

(*i*) Unless he is technically qualified he will not know whether his apparatus is in correct working order or not, and will not be able to detect or remedy any faults arising from time to time. Technical qualifications are particularly necessary with the complicated apparatus employed now-a-days.

(*ii*) Unless he is qualified in operating duties he will be unable to understand the working of other stations or to operate his own station correctly, with the result that he will not handle traffic efficiently, if at all and in his efforts to obtain communication he may unknowingly cause great interference to other stations.

APPENDIX.

NOTE 1.—The obligations laid on the Government of India by the International Radio-telegraph Convention, which are equally binding both in normal times and emergencies, include control of—

(*a*) type of apparatus,

(*b*) power to be used,

(*c*) characteristics of wave emitted,

(*d*) waves to be used,

(*e*) interference,

(*f*) standards of qualification of operators,

(*g*) operating procedure.

NOTE 2.—There are strong technical reasons for requiring a stricter degree of control in time of grave public emergency, *viz.* :—

(*a*) A station might be required as a linking Station between two Stations in British India separated by the State in question and normally out of range of each other.

(*b*) It might be desirable to organise the Stations of separate but adjacent States or the Stations of one State into a group to provide telegraph facilities for the Government of India.

(*c*) The control of traffic might be desirable so as to obtain some of the benefits of (*a*) and (*b*) without actually working the Stations.

(*d*) Stations might be of great value for intercepting enemy traffic, watching for illicit Stations and general intelligence work in time both of internal trouble and of war, which the Government of India might not have foreseen.

(*e*) If a State in which there is unrest desires communication with a Station in British India it may be advantageous to the State to ask the Government of India for assistance in operating the State Station.

(*f*) Protection of Stations in British India and Stations of other States from malicious interference.

(Sd.) J. P. THOMPSON,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy to—

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Provinces,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam,

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad,

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India,

The Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States,

The Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States,

The Resident at Baroda,

The Resident at Gwalior,

The Political Officer in Sikkim,

The Resident in Kashmir,

for information and communication to the States in Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces; the Manipur Darbar; His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, the Mysore Darbar; the States in Central India, Rajputana, Baluchistan, the Western India States Agency, the Punjab States Agency, the Madras States Agency; the Baroda Darbar, the Gwalior Darbar, the Sikkim Darbar, the Kashmir Darbar.

Copy to—

The Department of Industries and Labour,

The Home Department,

The Army Department,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma,

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province,

for information.

Attested.

Superintendent, Foreign and Political Department.

H140FD—29-5-26—920—GIPS

addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 2061 Enc. 2
84-1922.

Fin 4668

P.P-72-25-7.

From

Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,

SECRETARY to the RESIDENT in MYSORE.

Pol. 1109

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th March *1926.*

Subject.

Radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Government of India have had under consideration with the Standing Committee of the Chamber of princes the question of radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States. The proposals are explained in the enclosed summary by the Government of India and memorandum by the Director of Wireless, which were discussed at meetings of the Standing Committee at which the Director was present. The Committee accepted the suggestion in paragraph 8 of the Director's memorandum, the arrangements to be on a reciprocal basis as outlined in paragraph 7, and it being understood that the respective States will exercise control over the conditions of the licenses granted by them. The Committee suggested that the Indian States should accept a license fee of Rs.12/- of which Rs. 10/- (which is the minimum estimate for an efficient service) should accrue to the Broadcasting Company. The Committee also suggested that, as they have no experience of radio broadcasting, any conclusions arrived at might require revision in the light of future experience. The suggestions of the Committee were

generally approved by the Chamber of Princes at their meeting in January 1926.

2. I am to request that the Resident may be favoured with the views of the Mysore Government on the proposals contained in the Director's memorandum as finally approved by the Chamber of Princes on or before the 10th June 1926. If no reply is received by that date, it will be assumed that the Mysore Government have no criticisms to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Major.

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

BJ

Memorandum by the Director of Wireless regarding Broadcasting in India.

'Broadcasting'' means the transmission from a single radio-telephone station of broadcast matter* which may be received by any number of separate broadcast receivers established within the range of the transmitter.

The range of a broadcasting station depends primarily on its power, but the quality of the broadcast receiver directly governs the distance from the broadcasting station over which the former will be efficient. All broadcast receivers are comparatively small and portable; they may be arranged either with an outside aerial or with a frame which may vary from those which are less than a foot square and fixed to the receiver to those eight or ten feet square. Broadcast receivers require no power beyond a small accumulator battery and cannot be used as transmitters. As an indication of range, it may be stated that the London Broadcasting station transmitting with six kilowatts has a reliable range to the cheapest form of crystal receiver of about 30 miles while the same receiver will read a 25 kilowatt station up to about 200 miles reliably. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt transmitter at Calcutta is readable to a broadcast receiver costing about Rs. 300 in Lahore and Rawalpindi.'

2. In British India the establishment, maintenance and working of all privately owned radio stations whether for transmission or reception is controlled by licenses under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the import of radio apparatus is only permitted under license under the Sea Customs Act At present a customs duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is levied on all such apparatus imported into British India and an annual fee of Rs. 10 is charged for every import license and for every license to establish, maintain and work any radio transmitter or receiver.

3 At present three Radio Clubs in British India are licensed to broadcast, but in order to place broadcasting in British India on a commercial basis it is proposed :—

(*a*) to license one company (registered in British India with rupee capital) to provide *broadcasting services* for the whole of British India;

(*b*) to grant this company a license for 10 years with a *monopoly for providing broadcasting services* for the first five years only;

(*c*) to place no restrictions on and permit no monopoly as regards the manufacture and sale of *broadcast receivers* in British India nor on the type or country of origin of such receivers and their component parts as may be imported into British India;

(*d*) to issue licenses for broadcast receivers from Head Post Offices on demand and on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 without undue formality and without restriction as to the age, sex or nationality of the applicant, but subject to certain conditions (See Appendix A);

(NOTE.—These licenses are already in existence and many have been issued for receivers in British India, but since they are not valid in Indian States none are issued in respect of receivers therein.)

(*e*) to afford the Government full control over broadcasting stations in order to prevent their misuse, ensure a satisfactory programme and enable them to be taken over in emergency, also to afford the Local Government of the Province in which a broadcasting station is located certain necessary powers especially as regards censorship (See Appendix B);

(*f*) to strictly define the matter which may be broadcasted (See Appendix C);

*"Broadcast matter" means concerts, lectures, educational subjects, weather reports, theatrical entertainments and any other matter (including news and other information) from time to time approved by the Postmaster-General. (British Broadcasting License—Definition).

(*g*) to hand over to the broadcasting company 80 per cent. of all fees for licenses granted for the erection, maintenance and working of wireless telegraphs in British India, whether broadcast receiver licenses or otherwise;

(*h*) to make such other provision either by increasing customs duty on receivers and their components and giving a share to broadcasting company or otherwise as may be found necessary to ensure that the income of the broadcasting company is sufficient to provide adequate programmes and give a reasonable commercial return to the company.

4. The establishment and operation of broadcasting service to provide adequate programmes is a costly business. The capital cost of a broadcasting station in India including plant, buildings, masts and land, and capable of efficiently serving an area of 200 miles radius to first class broadcast receivers should not exceed Rs. 1,00,000. By far the largest proportion of the annual cost is incurred in provision of programmes, and taking all things into consideration it is estimated that a broadcasting station as indicated above would entail an annual outlay of Rs. 30,000 in respect of staff, apparatus and plant, etc., and Rs. 1,50,000 in respect of the provision of programmes. Excluding interest on capital, etc., it would, therefore, require some 22,500 broadcast receiver licenses to be issued in the area served by the broadcasting station in order to meet the total annual cost of the station.

5. The revenue of a broadcasting company must mainly depend on the number of licenses which are granted (*vide* 3 (*g*) above). Other sources of revenue may be derived from the broadcasting of advertisements, the payment for matter broadcasted, and royalties or fees paid to the broadcasting company by manufacturers of broadcast receivers.

6. Therefore, it is necessary that every person who listens to broadcasting stations should pay a fee for his receiver and that a share of this fee should accrue to the broadcasting company.

7. In many parts of British India where a broadcasting station might be erected its programmes will be easily readable in Indian States, and *vice versa*. It therefore appears desirable that there should be some arrangement whereby listeners-in in Indian States contribute to the revenue of broadcasting stations in British India, and *vice versa*.

8. It is therefore suggested that Indian States should:—

(*a*) grant broadcast receiver licenses subject to such conditions as the State thinks fit, observing that the procedure and conditions applicable to British India would possibly be equally applicable in most Indian States, with such modifications as may be found necessary;

(*b*) charge an annual fee for each broadcast receiver licenses;

(*c*) pay a share of this fee to any broadcasting station which although operating in British India does in fact serve an Indian State.

APPENDIX A.

Form of Broadcast Receiver License.

(The conditions are printed at foot of the Form.)

(W. T. 102.)
LICENSE.

Registered No.....

INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACTS, 1882—1914.

License to establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(*Broadcast Receiver.*)

M.....

(Name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

is hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the conditions set forth below)* to erect and work a wireless station for the purpose of receiving messages at.....
.....

(Location of the station)

for a period ending on the last day of the month of.....192.....The payment of the license fee of Rs. 10 is hereby acknowledged.

Registered No. of Expired License.....

Dated .....day of.....192..... Date stamp.

Issued on behalf of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

.....

Postmaster.

Signature of Licensee .....

CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee shall not permit the station to be used for any purpose other than that of receiving messages.

2. The station shall not be used in such a manner as to cause interference with the working of other stations. In particular, reaction must not be used to such an extent as to energise any neighbouring aerial.

3. An aerial which crosses over or is liable to fall or to be blown upon any telegraph or telephone line or overhead power wire (including electric lighting and tramway wires) must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power line or lines concerned so as to prevent any damage being done in the event of a break occurring.

4. The Licensee shall not divulge or allow to be divulged to any person (other than a duly authorised officer of the Government of India or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatsoever of any message received by means of the licensed station other than time signals, musical or other programmes and messages transmitted for general reception, under the penalties specified in the Telegraph Act.

5. The station shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer duly authorised by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. At the request of such authorised officer this license shall be produced for inspection.

6. This license may be cancelled by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs at any time either by specific notice in writing sent by registered post to the Licensee at the address shown hereon, or by means of a notice published in the *Gazette of India* addressed to all holders of wireless receiving licenses, and will be cancelled on the breach of any of the foregoing conditions. In the event of cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.

7. Any change of address must be promptly communicated to the Issuing Postmaster and the license returned in order that the necessary amendments may be made thereon.

8. The location of the station may be altered temporarily at the discretion of the Licensee, but if it is intended that the station shall leave the original location for a period exceeding one month, the Licensee must inform the Issuing Postmaster and return this license for endorsement.

9. If it is desired to continue to maintain the station after the date of expiration, this license must be renewed *within fourteen days.* Heavy penalties are prescribed by the Indian Telegraph Acts, 1882—1914, on conviction of the offence of establishing a wireless station without the license of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

10. The Licensee shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of this license to any other person or body.

11. The Licensee shall at all times indemnify the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted in this license.

APPENDIX B

Outline of Control over Broadcasting Stations.

The license for broadcasting stations will contain provisions entitling the Government to:—

(*a*) inspect broadcasting stations;

(*b*) take over, operate or close down the station or impose a complete censorship in times of emergency;

(*c*) require the broadcasting station to maintain a broadcast receiver for the use of Government;

(*d*) impose a complete or partial prohibition or pre-censorship either generally or specially at any time;

(*e*) issue any special or general instructions as regards the matter which may or may not be broadcasted or as to the persons who may or may not broadcast;

(*f*) specify the sources from which news and information in the nature of news may be obtained and the times of broadcasting the same although other broadcast matter will be allowed at any time;

(*g*) terminate the license at any time in the event of improper or inefficient use of the broadcasting station;

(*h*) require the broadcasting station to broadcast free of cost to Government weather reports forecasts, Government notices and communiqués and educational propaganda or other Government matter provided the time taken out of the ordinary programme does not exceed 10 per cent.

2. The Local Government of the Province in which the broadcasting station is located will also be entitled to exercise the rights set out in (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*h*) above.

APPENDIX C.

Programmes.

I.—Entertainment Broadcasting.

Compulsory.—

Weather Reports and Forecasts	[Note (1)]
Government Communiques and Notices	[Note (2)]

Optional.—

Concerts and other Musical Items.	
Theatrical entertainments and Items	
Students' Programmes	[Note (3)]
Lectures, Readings or Addresses, provided the subject is entirely non-political	
Children's Programmes	...
News	[Note (4)]
Extracts from Newspapers and periodicals	[Note (5)]
Speeches, provided that Government has previously approved of the speech and/or the Speaker	
Advertisements	[Note (6)]
Any other matter subject to the general or special permission of Government	

II.—Toll Broadcasting.

Compulsory.—

Government Communiqués and Notices	[Note (2)]

Optional.—

Market and Exchange Quotations and Reports	...
News	[Note (4)]
Commercial and Financial Information	...
Advertisements	[Note (6)]

Notes.—(1) Will be supplied by Director-General, Observatories.

(2) If so required by Government.

(3) Strictly confined to educational matter of a non-political nature.

(4) Strictly confined to press messages supplied by specified News Agencies approved by Government.

(5) If such extracts are in the nature of the news of comments on news they must be subject to previous arrangement with the News Agencies in each case. Licensees are not permitted to broadcast any extracts from newspapers on behalf of the newspaper concerned either gratuitously or on payment without the previous concurrence of the approved News Agencies.

(6) In order that the standard of programme may be maintained the amount of advertisement matter permitted shall not normally exceed 10 per cent. of any programme as regards the time taken to broadcast.

GIPD—L 267 F&PD—8-10-25—900.

SUMMARY.

RADIO BROADCASTING IN BRITISH INDIA AND ITS APPLICATION TO INDIAN STATES.

Broadcast Receivers.

The Government of India propose to license private enterprise to provide Broadcasting services in British India in the near future. It is the intention that the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs will issue at certain Post Offices in British India licenses for Broadcast Receivers on demand and on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10/-. Of this fee Rs.8/- will accrue to the licensee of the Broadcasting Station. Records of the name and address of Broadcast Receiver Licensees and the location of their receivers will be kept. Under existing conditions such licenses will not be issued in respect of Receivers to be located in an Indian State. There appears to be no reason, however, why private individuals in Indian States should be deprived of the pleasures and benefits of "listening-in" to Broadcasting Stations operating in British India, and it seems desirable to devise some arrangement whereby listeners-in in Indian States may subscribe their share to the Broadcasting Service in the same manner as listeners-in in British India.

It is suggested accordingly that arrangements should be made whereby a State might issue its own licenses to persons wishing to use Broadcast Receivers in the State and hand over a proportion of the fees to any Broadcasting Company which, although erected in British India, does in fact serve the State.

G.R.S. 27]

pp 72-25-8 70

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

G 8141/Enclosure
9 6.4.26.

The Secretary
Director
of Rev. D & C

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Residency Letter No. 2561/84-1922 dated the 24th March 1926, with its enclosure (to be kindly returned) regarding the radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States, and to request you to kindly favour Govt. with your opinion in the matter at a very early date.

I have &c

for Secretary

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "INDUSCOM"

In reply please refer to
No. E 910

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated Bangalore, the....26th April....192 6.

FROM

The Offg: *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,*
(Bangalore India).

To

G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

G. 4618

With reference to your letter No:G.8141 dated 6-4-1926 re: the question of radio broad casting in British India and its application to Indian States, I have the honour to state that the proposal contained in the Memorandum by the Director of Wireless, as approved by the Chamber of Princes may be approved by Government subject to the following conditions:-

a)The fee charged for a broad cast receiver license in an Indian State should be the same as in British India.

b)Grant of licenses in Indian States should be subject to the same conditions as in British India with such modifications as may be felt necessary.

c)The amount payable for services rendered to the broad casting company out of the license fee collected in an Indian State should be the same as in British India.

d)In case a broad casting station is erected within the limits of an Indian State, the State Government should be entitled to exercise the rights referred to in (c), (e) and (h) in Appendix B.

e)Any arrangement Government may enter into in this connection should be open to such modifications as may be regarded necessary in the light of the experience gained in working the system.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Offg:Director.

BV.

PP. 72-83

To

The Director of Industries and
Commerce in Mysore.

G 89/2 dt. 5.5.26.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G.919/C.S. dated the 27th April 1926 regarding the question of radio broad casting in British India and its application to Indian States, I am directed to request that enclosures to this office letter No.G.S141 dated the 6th April 1926 may kindly be returned as early as possible.

I have etc.,

For Chief Secretary to Govt.

B.K.M.

Telegraphic Address: "INDUSCOM." 49435 Gen 5742

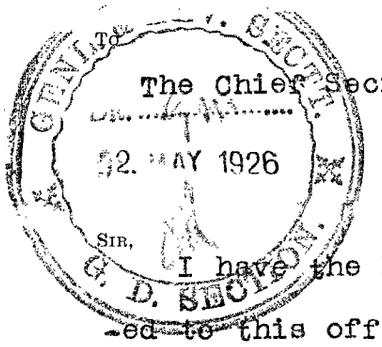
In reply please refer to
No. G.1009/C9

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,
Dated Bangalore, the 20th May *192*6

FROM

The Offg: *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,*
Bangalore (India).



To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith the enclosures forwarded to this office with your letter No:G.8141 dated the 6th April 1926 as desired in your letter No:G.8912/P.P.72-25 dated the 5th instant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. Ramiengar
For Offg:Director,
(Absent from Head-quarters on tour)

BV.

From

This has to be
delivered at the
Residency as soon
as possible after
receipt of it by the Superior
16 Sep 26. Coimbatore.

28626

This could have been
posted at Mysore.

From
28626.

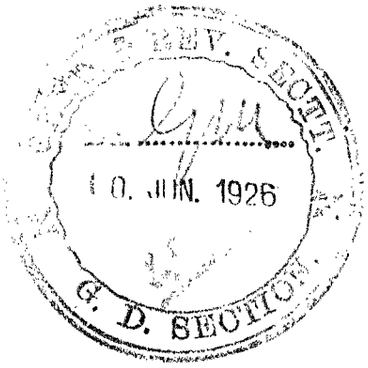
All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

145 No. 3026 Enc. 84-1922.

PP 72-25-
Pol. 1394

FROM

Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.



To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 10th June *1926.*

Subject.

Radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.2861, dated the 27th March 1926, I am directed to state that it has been decided that in British India a license fee of Rs.10/- per annum should be levied for a Broadcast Receiver, out of which sum Rs.8/- should accrue to the licensee of the Broadcasting Company.

2. It has now been agreed by the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes that the same rates should be levied in Indian States in lieu of the scale (Rs.12/- and Rs.10/-) as communicated in the letter referred to above. As the latter rates were accepted by the Chamber of Princes it is proposed by the Government of India to lay the matter before the Chamber during their next meeting for formal approval to the proposed reduction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. A. G. Evans Gordon

Major.
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Issued
No 55 dt/26-6-2
PP 72-25

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 2861/84-1922 and 5046 dated the 27th March 1926 and 10th June 1926 regarding radio-broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States, I am directed to state that the proposal contained in the Memorandum by the Director of Wireless as approved by the Chamber of Princes is acceptable to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja subject to the conditions that the fee charged for a broadcasting receiver license ~~in the State~~ as well as the share thereof which will accrue to the broadcasting company will as suggested by the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes be the same in the State as in British India and the grant of the licenses in the State will be subject to the same conditions as in the British India.

In applying the rule to the State the word "The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore" will have to be substituted for the words "Government of India" in clause 4 and "Any Officer appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf" inserted after, or substituted for "The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs" in clauses 5, 6, 9 and 11 of the license.

P.T.O.

The notice under clause 6 to be published in the Gazette will be published in the Mysore Gazette and the officer to whom change of address or location should be notified under clauses 7 and 8 will be an officer appointed by His Highness' Government in this behalf.

Any arrangement that may be entered into in this connection should be open to such modifications as may be regarded as necessary in the light of the experience gained in the working of the system and in case a broadcasting station is erected within the limits of the State the Mysore Government may be entitled to exercise the rights referred to in (c) (e) and (h) in appendix (b).

I have etc.,

Chief Secretary to Govt.

mv 15/6.

15/6/

B.K.M.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

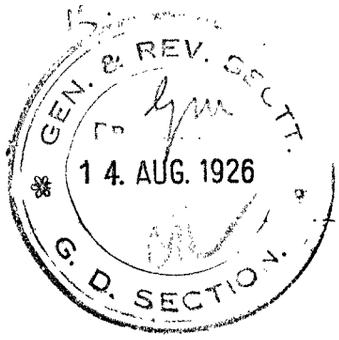
No. 7076 ENC. 84-1922.

Pol. Dn. 1284

FROM

Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.



Pol. 181

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 14th August *1926.*

Subject.

Radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.55, dated the 26th June 1926, I am directed to state that the Government of India observe

(i) that the intention is that States should adopt the same license fee as in British India viz., Rs.10/- for each Station vide my letter No.5046, dated the 10th June 1926, and

(ii) that the form of license was only intended as a model. Some necessary alterations will be necessary to suit the requirements of each State.

2. The Government of India have no objection to the proposals contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 of your letter referred to above.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Evans-Gordon

Major.
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "INDUSCOM"

In reply please refer to No. G. 148/C.S

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated Bangalore, the 16th August *192* 6.

FROM Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esq., B.A.,
Offg: *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,*
(Bangalore India).

1023

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 18. AUG. 1926 G. D. SECTION.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BANGALORE

To

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite reference to correspondence ending with my letter No: G.1072/CS. dated 12-6-1926, re: the issue of Broad-cast Receiver Licenses in Mysore.

I understand that the Director of Wireless, Simla, has sent back to the applicants in whose favour the issue of licenses was recommended by me in my letter No:G.900/C.S. dated 17-4-1926 the License Fee of Rs10/= and has informed them that the Licenses issued by him to the residents in Indian States would not be valid.

In this connection, I would invite your reference to para 11 on Page 4 of the instructions governing licenses for wireless telegraphs in British India. It is clearly stated there that the licenses issued by the Director Wireless, Simla, are not valid outside British India.

It is therefore necessary that we should arrange for the issue of licenses for Broad-cast Receiver Licenses on the same lines as in British India and charge an annual fee of Rs10/= for each license. (Vide my letter No:G.919/CS.dated 23/27-4-1926). I therefore recommend that Government may issue a notification authorising the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore to issue licenses for Broad-cast Receivers in modification of Government Notification No:G.2757-806/PP. 111-24-2 dated 27-10-1925. I am enclosing herein for information of Government copy of a license form that is being issued in British India and the same form will be adopted in Mysore also. I request you to

P.T.O.

kindly obtain the orders of Government in the matter and communicate the same to me at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OFFG: DIRECTOR.

BV.

Proceedings of the Government of
H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No.G.2757-806/P.P. 111-24-2 dated 27th October 1925 authorising the Director of Industries and Commerce to receive applications for broad cast receiver licenses in the State and forward to Government for orders cases in which he is of opinion that the applicant may be granted the license.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. G.148/C.S. dated the 16th August 1926 from the Director of Industries and Commerce on the above subject.

Order No. G 4843-85/Ag/2

Dated Bangalore, the 12.11.1926.

In the letter read above, the Director of Industries and Commerce has pointed out the necessity to arrange for the issue of Broad cast receiver licenses in the State on the same terms as in British India. Government agree with him and direct that in modification of the Government Order read above he may issue broad cast receiver licenses on payment of a fee of Rs.10/- per annum, the forms of the license and applications for license are annexed to this order.

Of which a sum of Rs 8, one account to the license of the Broad Casting Company

P. T. O.

A statement of disposal of applications for licenses should be submitted for the information of Government at the end of each quarter.

PR 30/-10

11/4/26

General Secretary to Govt.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.

" Comptroller to Government.

" Other Heads of Departments.

B.K.M.

Appendix A

Form of Broadcast Receiver License.

(The conditions are printed at foot of the Form)

Registered No.....

(INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACTS, 1882-1914.) within the limits

License to establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(Broadcast Receiver)

Mr.....

(Name in full)

of .....

(Address in full)

is ~~authorised~~ hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the conditions set forth below)* to erect and work a wireless station for the purpose of receiving messages at .....

.....

(Location of the station)

for a period ending on the last day of the month of .....

.....192 .... The payment of the license fee of Rs. 10 is hereby acknowledged.

Registered No.. of Expired License .....

Dated .....day of 192

Issued on behalf of H.H. the Maharaja of Government of Mysore.

Date stamp.

Director of Industries and Commerce

Signature of Licensee .....

30.6.26

P.T.O

1. The Licensee shall not permit the station to be used for any purpose other than that of receiving messages.

2. The station shall not be used in such a manner as to cause interference with the working of other stations. In particular reaction must not be used to such an extent as to energise any neighbouring aerial.

3. An aerial ~~which crosses over is liable to fall or to be~~ wherever possible are be located at a fairly reasonable distance from the Power lines Telegraph or Telephone lines. Whenever it crosses over is liable to fall or to be blown upon any telegraph or telephone line or overhead power wire (including electric lighting and tramway wires) this power it must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power line or lines concerned so as to prevent any damage being done in the event of a break occurring.

4. The licensee shall not divulge or allow ~~a~~ to be divulged to any person (other than the duly authorised officer of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatsoever of any message received by means of the licensed station other than time signals, musical or other programmes and messages transmitted for general reception, under the penalties specified in the Telegraph Act.)

may perhaps be omitted.

5. The station shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer ~~appointed~~ duly authorized by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf. At the request of such authorised officer this license shall be produced for inspection.

6. This license may be cancelled by (any) the officer (appointed) authorised in this behalf by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore at any time either by specific notice in writing sent by registered post to the licensee at the address shown hereon, or by means of a notice published in the Mysore Gazette addressed to all holders of wireless receiving licenses, and will be cancelled on the breach of any of the foregoing conditions. In the event of ~~the~~ cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.

7. Any change of address must be promptly communicated to the Issuing Authority appointed by Government in this behalf and the license returned in order that the necessary amendments may be made thereon.

8. The location of the station may be altered temporarily at the discretion of the Licensee, but if it is intended that the station shall leave the original location for a period exceeding one month, the Licensee must inform the Issuing authority appointed by Government in this behalf and return the license for endorsement.

9. If it is desired to continue to maintain the station after the date of expiration, this license must be renewed within fourteen days (Heavy penalties are prescribed by the Indian Telegraph Acts 1882-1914 on conviction of the offence of establishing a wireless station without the license of the Officer appointed by Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.)

may be omitted

10. The licensee shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of this license to any other person or body.

11. The Licensee shall ~~not~~ at all times indemnify the Officer appointed by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted in this license.

(Draft)

28.6.26 28/6/26

Appendix B.

W. T. 101.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE TO ESTABLISH A WIRELESS RECEIVING STATION.

(BROADCAST RECEIVER)

NOTE.—*This Form must be accompanied by Rs. 10 in cash or postage-stamps and in the case of applications for renewal, by the expired or expiring license.*

I.....

(Name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

apply for* { a license / renewal of license Registered No. ..... } for a wireless receiving station at†.....

(Location of the station)

.....

Date.....*192*... *Signature*.....

To be filled in by the Issuing Postmaster.

REGISTERED NO. OF LICENSE ISSUED..... *Date Stamp.*

In case of renewal.

REGISTERED NO. OF EXPIRED LICENSE.....

..... *Postmaster.*

When completed this form is to be forwarded to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs (Wireless Branch), Simla.

---

* Strike out the words not required.

† Here insert the address at which the receiving station will be erected or in the case of a receiving set in a motor car, the registration number of the car, or in the case of a portable set, the area over which it is desired to move the set.

M30DGPT

No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, DATED 12TH NOVEMBER 1926.

APPENDIX A.

FORM OF BROADCAST RECEIVER LICENSE.

(The Conditions are printed at foot of the Form.)

Registered No.....

License to establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(Broadcast Receiver.)

Mr.....

(Name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

is hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the conditions set forth below) to erect and work a wireless station for the purpose of receiving messages at.....

.....

(Location of the Station)

for a period ending on the last day of the month of.....192.....

The payment of the license fee of Rs. 10 is hereby acknowledged.

Registered No .....of Expired License..... .....dated.....

day of.....192....

Date Stamp.

Issued on behalf of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

Signature of Licensee.....

.....

Conditions of Broadcast Receiver License.

1. The Licensee shall not permit the station to be used for any purpose other than that of receiving messages.

2. The station shall not be used in such a manner as to cause interference with the working of other stations. In particular reaction must not be used to such an extent as to energise any neighbouring aerial.

No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, DATED 12TH NOVEMBER 1926.

3. An aerial wherever possible will be located at a fairly reasonable distance from the Power Lights, Telegraph or Telephone Lines. Wherever it crosses over or is liable to fall or to be blown upon any telegraph or telephone line or overhead power wire (including electric lighting and power and tramway wires) it must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power line or lines concerned so as to prevent any damage being done in the event of a break occurring.

4. The licensee shall not divulge or allow to be divulged to any person (other than the duly authorised officer of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatsoever of any message received by means of the licensed station other than time signals, musical or other programmes and messages transmitted for general reception.

5. The station shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer duly authorised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf. At the request of such authorised officer this license shall be produced for inspection.

6. This license may be cancelled by the officer authorised in this behalf by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore at any time either by specific notice in writing sent by registered post to the licensee at the address shown hereon, or by means of a notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* addressed to all holders of wireless receiving licenses, and will be cancelled on the breach of any of the foregoing conditions. In the event of cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.

7. Any change of address must be promptly communicated to the Issuing Authority appointed by Government in this behalf and the license returned in order that the necessary amendments may be made thereon.

8. The location of the station may be altered temporarily at the discretion of the Licensee, but if it is intended that the station shall leave the original location for a period exceeding one month, the Licensee must inform the Issuing Authority appointed by Government in this behalf and return this license for endorsement.

9. If it is desired to continue to maintain the station after the date of expiration, this license must be renewed *within fourteen days*.

10. The licensee shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of this license to any other person or body.

11. The licensee shall at all times indemnify the Officer appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted in this license.

12- Notwithstanding anything contained in cl: 4, the licensee or any other person either on behalf or by permission of the licensee, or with the cognizance of the licensee shall not reproduce or publish in the Press or disseminate by other similar means messages sent for general reception by any station and rec'd. by the station.

(vide G.O. No. SS 06-65- OF 111-27-2935/28)

for cl: 12.

No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, dated 12th November 1926.

APPENDIX B.

Application for a License to Establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(*Broadcast receiver.*)

Note.—*This form must be accompanied by a receipt from one of the Mysore Government Treasuries for Rs. 10 and in the case of applications for renewal by the expired or expiring license, also.*

I .....

(name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

Apply for * { a license..... / renewal of license Registered No..... } for a wireless receiving.

station at † .....

(Location of the Station)

.....

Date.....192.... Signature.....

To be filled in by the Issuing Officer.

REGISTERED NO. OF LICENSE ISSUED.....Date Stamp

In case of renewal.

Registered No. of expired License.....

.....

Director of Industries and Commerce.

---

* Strike out the words not required.

† Here insert the address at which the receiving station will be erected or in the case of a receiving set in a motor car, the registration number of the car, or in the case of a portable set area over which it is desired to move the set.

WD 1018—GPB—475—27-11-26

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, dated 12th November 1926.

Issue of Broadcast Receiver Licenses.

Directs the

READ—

Government Order No. G. 2757-806—P. P. 111-24-2, dated 27th October 1925, authorising the Director of Industries and Commerce to receive applications for Broadcast Receiver Licenses in the State and forward to Government for orders cases in which he is of opinion that the applicant may be granted the license.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. 148—C. S., dated the 16th August 1926, from the Director of Industries and Commerce on the above subject.

ORDER No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, DATED 12TH NOVEMBER 1926.

In the letter read above, the Director of Industries and Commerce has pointed out the necessity to arrange for the issue of Broadcast Receiver Licenses in the State on the same terms as in British India. Government agree with him and direct that in modification of the Government Order read above he may issue broadcast receiver licenses on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 per annum, of which a sum of Rs. 8 will accrue to the licensee of the Broad Casting Company. The forms of the license and applications for license are annexed to this order.

A statement of disposal of applications for licenses should be submitted for the information of Government at the end of each quarter.

M. SESHADRI,
For *General Secretary to Government.*

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Other Heads of Departments.

Exd—P. S. R. N.

No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, DATED 12TH NOVEMBER 1926.

APPENDIX A.

FORM OF BROADCAST RECEIVER LICENSE.

(The Conditions are printed at foot of the Form.)

Registered No.....

License to establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(Broadcast Receiver.)

Mr.....

(Name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

is hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the conditions set forth below) to erect and work a wireless station for the purpose of receiving messages at.....

.....

(Location of the Station)

for a period ending on the last day of the month of.....192.....

The payment of the license fee of Rs. 10 is hereby acknowledged.

Registered No .....of Expired License..... .....dated.....

day of.....192....

Date Stamp.

Issued on behalf of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

Signature of Licensee.....

.....

Conditions of Broadcast Receiver License.

1. The Licensee shall not permit the station to be used for any purpose other than that of receiving messages.

2. The station shall not be used in such a manner as to cause interference with the working of other stations. In particular reaction must not be used to such an extent as to energise any neighbouring aerial.

3. An aerial wherever possible will be located at a fairly reasonable distance from the Power Lights, Telegraph or Telephone Lines. Wherever it crosses over or is liable to fall or to be blown upon any telegraph or telephone line or overhead power wire (including electric lighting and power and tramway wires) it must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power line or lines concerned so as to prevent any damage being done in the event of a break occurring.

4. The licensee shall not divulge or allow to be divulged to any person (other than the duly authorised officer of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatsoever of any message received by means of the licensed station other than time signals, musical or other programmes and messages transmitted for general reception.

5. The station shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer duly authorised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf. At the request of such authorised officer this license shall be produced for inspection.

6. This license may be cancelled by the officer authorised in this behalf by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore at any time either by specific notice in writing sent by registered post to the licensee at the address shown hereon, or by means of a notice published in the *Mysore Gazette* addressed to all holders of wireless receiving licenses, and will be cancelled on the breach of any of the foregoing conditions. In the event of cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.

7. Any change of address must be promptly communicated to the Issuing Authority appointed by Government in this behalf and the license returned in order that the necessary amendments may be made thereon.

8. The location of the station may be altered temporarily at the discretion of the Licensee, but if it is intended that the station shall leave the original location for a period exceeding one month, the Licensee must inform the Issuing Authority appointed by Government in this behalf and return this license for endorsement.

9. If it is desired to continue to maintain the station after the date of expiration, this license must be renewed *within fourteen days*.

10. The licensee shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of this license to any other person or body.

11. The licensee shall at all times indemnify the Officer appointed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this behalf against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted in this license.

No. G. 4843-85—P. P. 72-25-18, dated 12th November 1926.

APPENDIX B.

Application for a License to Establish a Wireless Receiving Station.

(*Broadcast receiver.*)

Note.—*This form must be accompanied by a receipt from one of the Mysore Government Treasuries for Rs. 10 and in the case of applications for renewal by the expired or expiring license, also.*

I .....

(name in full)

of.....

(Address in full)

Apply for * { a license..... / renewal of license Registered No..... } for a wireless receiving.

station at † .....

(Location of the Station)

.....

Date.....192.... Signature.....

To be filled in by the Issuing Officer.

REGISTERED NO. OF LICENSE ISSUED.....Date Stamp

In case of renewal.

Registered No. of expired License.....

.....

Director of Industries and Commerce.

---

* Strike out the words not required.

† Here insert the address at which the receiving station will be erected or in the case of a receiving set in a motor car, the registration number of the car, or in the case of a portable set area over which it is desired to move the set.

WD 1018—GPB—475—27-11-26

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

, General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the 192

Date of issue 18/12/26

Signed by.....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Section PP
File No. 72-25
Serial No. 29

No. Pol. 552 of 26

To

The Secy. to the Hon'ble
the Resident

Sir

With reference to Correspondence ending with your letter no. 7016/84-1922 dated the 14th August 1926 about Radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States I am directed to forward herewith for information a Copy of G.O. No. G. 4843-85- PP. 72.25- 18 dated 12th November 1926 ~~directing~~ regarding the issue of Broadcast Receiver licenses in the States A license fee of Rs 10/- has been fixed as in British India of which a sum

over

of Rs 8/- will be issued to the Licensee of the Broadcasting Company. As the procedure to be adopted about the payment of the amount to the Company has to be settled, I am to enquire whether the amount should be paid direct to the Company or through the Residency. If direct payment has to be made the name of the licensee of the Broadcasting Company may kindly be intimated.

I have etc.

Asst. Secy.
18.1.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 20/12/26

Signed by Mr. M.S

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Section PP

File No. 7 9-25

Serial No. 1521

No. G 6497/Gen/1

To

The Superintendent

Govt. Printing

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith a Copy of G.O. No. G. 4843-85 P.P. M-25-18 dated 12/11/25 about the issue of broadcast receiver licenses and to request you to be so good as to furnish the Director of Industries and Commerce with the required number of Copies of the Form of license and the Application for license appended thereto. The Dy. of Gen. has also been asked by Government to intimate ~~him~~ the Director of Industries and Commerce the number of Copies required by him.

I have etc.

Mr. Secy. Gen.

176 Copies

G 6998 29.12.26

The above is forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore with the request that the number of copies of the forms required may be intimated to The Superintendent Govt. Printing.

By order

for General Secy.

the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

84-1922. PPL-23-22

Pol: 741

FROM

Major K.A.G. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 22nd December 1926.

Subject.

RADIO BROADCASTING IN BRITISH INDIA AND ITS APPLICATION TO INDIAN STATES.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.5046, dated the 10th June 1926, I am directed to say that the -- chamber of Princes at their meeting in November 1926, have approved the recommendation of the Standing Committee for the reduction of the License fee for the issue of Broadcast Receiver licenses, so far as the Indian States are concerned, to Rs.10/- of which Rs8/- are to accrue to the Broadcasting Company. The fee will now be the same in the Indian States as in British India.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Evans-Gordon

Major.
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 23 DEC. 1926

1408 sent to Posts. Pyr. secretary

Subd
The connected file has been referred to the Protection Branch with Diary no. G. 1408 on 21/12. for purpose of drafting rules to amend the Telegraph Act. ~~If rules are framed they will be sent to the Secretary to Government for submission to the Assembly.~~ If / Rules have been returned with certain observations and subd to the Asst. Secy. No action is called for on this.

A.S.B. 31/12/26

Copy may be referred to Director Posts & Telegraphs for information.

Draft subd.
31/12/26

Issue authorised / noted
Connected file
6/1

Letter No.11089/84-1922 dated 22nd December 1926 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject:- Radio Broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

In continuation of my letter No.5046, dated the 10th June 1926, I am directed to say that the Chamber of Princes at their meeting in November 1926, have approved the recommendation of the Standing Committee for the reduction of the License fee for the the issue of Broadcast Receiver Licenses, so far as the Indian States are concerned, to Rs.10/- of which Rs.8/- are to accrue to the Broadcasting Company. The fee will not be the same in the Indian States as in British India.

Memo No.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dated Bangalore, the January 1926

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore for information.

By order,

M Seshadri

for General Secretary to Government.

B.K.M.

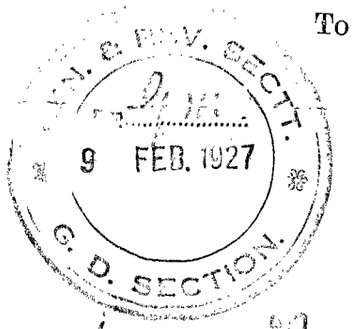
All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 1281 ENC.
84-1922.

Pol. 918

FROM

Major K. A. G. Evans Gordon,
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.



To

The General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 8th February 1927.

Subject.

Radio broadcasting in British India and its application to Indian States.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.Pol.552/P.P.72-25-20, dated the 18th December 1926, I am directed to state that the Government of India intimate that as there is at present no Agency in India carrying out Commercial Broadcasting, the license fees should be retained by the Mysore Government. They say that the Indian Broadcasting Company Limited, are due under Agreement with the Government of India to commence a service in June next and will then be entitled to 80% of fees for licenses issued in British India. The Government of India add that in the event of that Company providing an effective service for the Mysore State, there would be no objection to the Mysore Government paying direct to the Company the share provided under the order of the Mysore Government dated the 12th November 1926.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. Evans-Gordon

Major.

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

G.R..S VI G 34]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section PP

File No.) 2 – 2 S

Serial No. 24

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue 9.3.27

Signed by Mr. M.S D

Read—

Govt order No. G. 4843-85/P.P. 72-25 dt 12th December 1926 regarding the issue of Broadcast Receiver Licenses in the State

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette.

English Part ?

v translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Order ~~Thereon~~ No. G 9990-1

As it is understood that there is no objection on the part of the India Commercial

Broadcasting Sect.

Direct that the portion of the License fee (received under the above order) be paid to any Broadcasting Company until further orders.

RR
26

Mug
6/3/27

Yes, Sir. Secy

2/

To

The Controller of Sect.
The Director of Dte

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

WD 1883--GPB—1,000,00--21.12.21